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BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY
OF THE PRINCE OF
DANIELL OR DE ANYERS
OF DENMARK 1688-1771.

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D. d. 52.



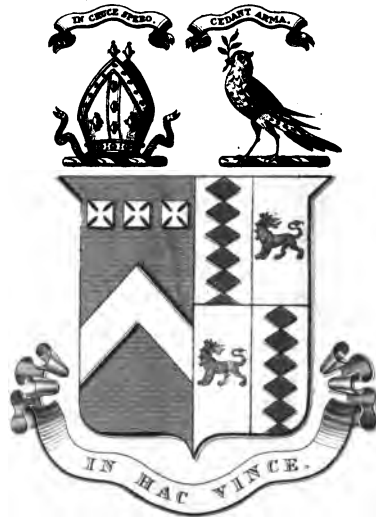
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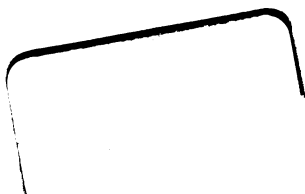


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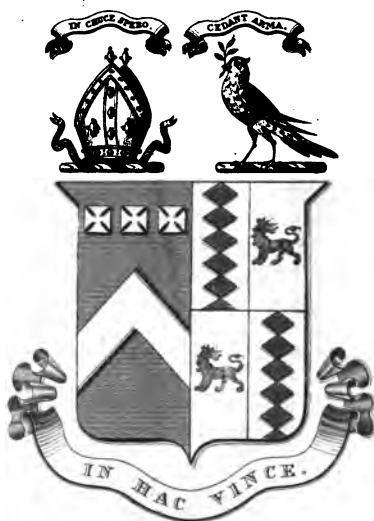
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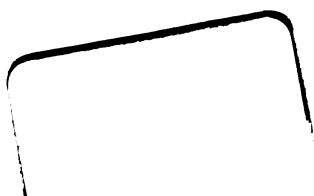


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Biographical History
OF THE FAMILY OF
DANIELL OR DE ANYERS

OF CHESHIRE,

1066—1876,

Comprehending the Houses of

*DARES BURY, DE BRADLEY, AND
DE TABLEY,*

AND THEIR COLLATERAL BRANCHES.

Collected from

Family Documents,

Ormerod's History of Cheshire,

Sir P. and Sir F. Leycester's MSS.,

The Harleian MSS.,

The Ancient Chronicles,

And other minor authentic Records, in Normandy as well as in
Britain.

AND COMPILED BY THE LATE

PHILIP DANIELL

(Son of the late James Frederic Nugent Daniell);

AND HIS DAUGHTER

MABILIA DANIELL.

[FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION.]








PREFATORY.

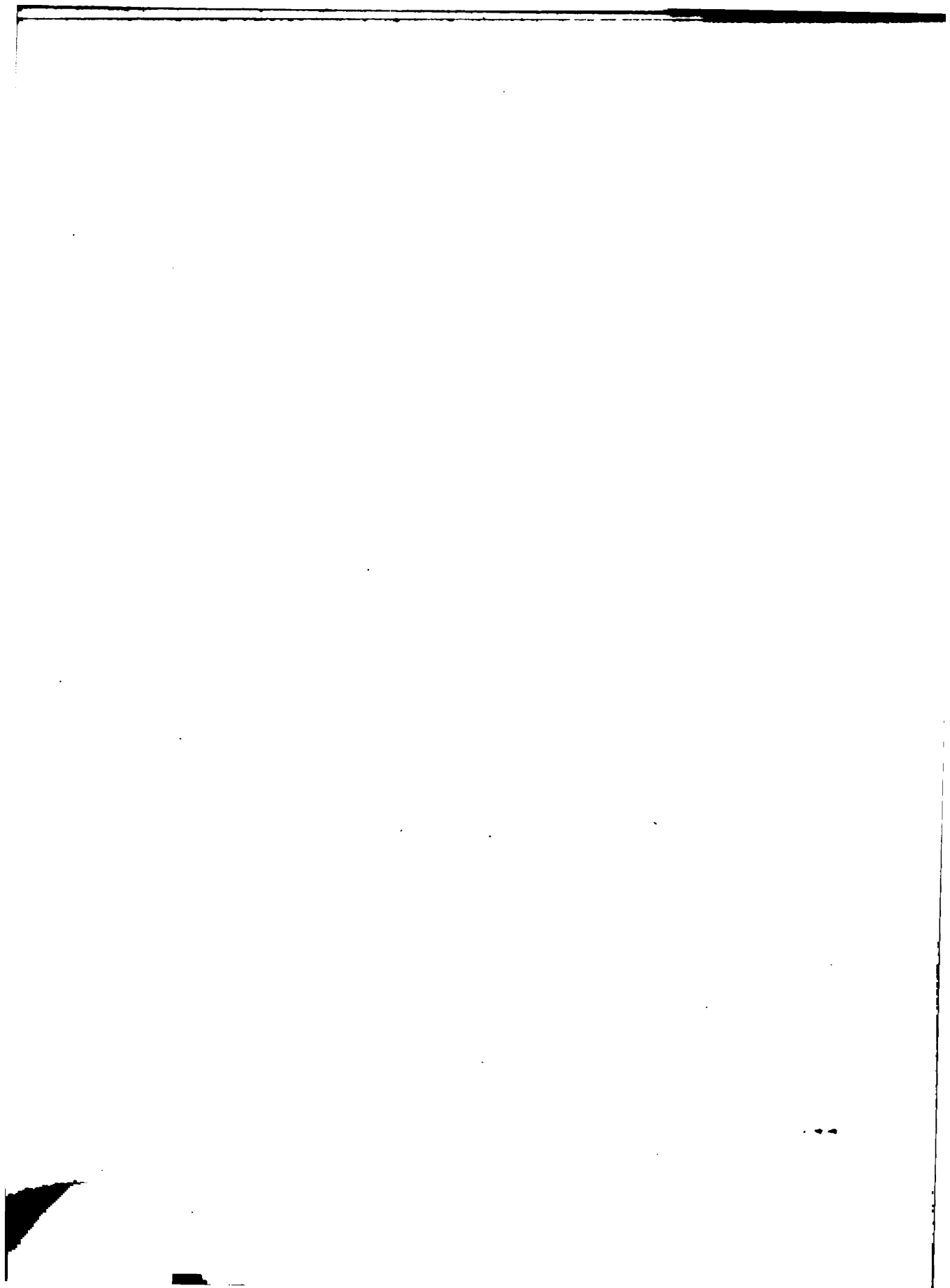
In issuing this History of the Family of Daniell or De Anyers of Cheshire, and its lineal descent to the present day, I must premise that I am largely indebted for the mass of details that accompany its Genealogical progression, to the well-known authority, "Ormerod's History of Cheshire," which sets forth the biography of the Family from its foundation in England to the date of publication. The following record, representing as it does several years of labor, and a careful perusal of some hundred works of reference, is written solely with a view of producing an authentic and comprehensive History; in my researches, therefore, I have been guided by a desire of collecting data from reliable sources only, and while discarding any excerpts that from discrepancy as to time, place, or name, might bear the shadow of doubt, I have confined myself to a compilation of such material facts, as may, I trust, admit of this work taking a not unworthy place amongst the other and numerous records of an almost forgotten past.

"Stet fortuna Domus."

PHILIP DANIELL.

London, 1876.







BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY
OF THE FAMILY OF
DANIELL OR DE ANYERS

OF CHESHIRE, 1066—1876.



THE Norman family of De Anyers began its career in this country in the person of Denyas, one of the archers of the Val de Reul and Bretheul among the host who helped William of Normandy to conquer England.

The name like all others whose identity at that time was preserved by pronunciation and not by spelling, is variously rendered in all the (so-called) copies of the Roll of Battle Abbey; of these rolls, the preference is to be given to Leland's Copy, which is pronounced to have been the only one ever transcribed directly from the original MSS. in Battle Abbey, before the fabric was destroyed by fire. This was in effect the Muster Roll called over after the Battle of Hastings, to ascertain who were the survivors on William's Side.

In this Roll the name was written Denyas. In Sir John Foxe's Copy—"Out of the Annals of Normandy, in French where-of one very Antient Booke in parchment remaineth in the custody of the writer hereof."—The name is inscribed

Le Sire Danuillers, among the archers forming a portion of those who were at the Conquest of England.—In John Stow's "Annales of England" the name stands also "Le Seigneur de Danuillers." It will be observable that while the name was variously spelt, its original pronunciation was retained.

In other authorities, notably Hollingshead's Chronicles, in the rolls which were compiled at the time the name had lapsed from Daniers of Daresbery to Daniell of Daresbery, it is spelt in the later and modern form. Some credence may be given to the Roll at the Church of Dives in the Department of Calvados, Normandy. In this the name is written D'Aniel, which corresponding with D'Anyers, and Daniell suggests that this also was a comparatively modern production. It is from this roll apparently that Burke the (elder) Antiquary compiled his "Annotated Roll of Battle Abbey" in which he says under this head "Daniel—there exists no doubt of the fact that the personage thus recorded on the Battle Roll was the Patriach of the great Cheshire Family of Daniel or De Anyers of Daresbery and Over-Tabley" [Burke's Patrician Vol. I.] Records there, are proving the existence of the predecessors of Denyas at Bayeux, but in this instance it is unnecessary to carry the antecedents of the Family beyond the settlement of Denyas in England. This Denyas appears to have shared the spoils of the Conquerer and in company with many of his Companions-in-arms, to have settled in the County of Chester, which subsequently became a County Palatine under the rule of Lupus, Earl of Chester, uncle to King William.

From Denyas I purpose detailing the descent of the various branches taking them by seniority.

The eldest line I hold to be that of Daresbury, though some Authorities chose to doubt whether that of De Bradley were not the Elder, but the possession of lands in Daresbury by the family in 1150, and the existence of their name of Daresbury at that period presumably, gives the line of Daresbury the precedence, anterior to their branching off into three distinct houses in 1300.

Denyas had three sons who record describes as Denyas, D'Anyers, and Danyers. The most notable charter in connection

with Daresbury was the purchase of lands by William, known as William D'Anyers senior descendent of the second son of Denyas aforesaid, and is thus quoted by the historian:—

“William D'Anyers senior, purchased lands in Daresbury from Henry Le Norreys, Anno Domini 1291, 19 Ed. I., and had to wife Agnes de Legh, daughter of Thomas de Legh of High Legh of the West Hill, by whom he had issue, Margery married to Henry Horshall of Lymme; Agnes another daughter married Alexander son of Richard, son of Alexander de Walton, nigh Daresbury. He had also two sons Thomas Daniers of Bradley, eldest son (Sir Peter Leycester in his account of Daresbury states the seniority of Thomas Daniers to be doubtful), and William Daniers of Daresbury, junior, second son, and (if I mistake not), John a third son, unless that John, son of William Daniers, be meant of William Daniers junior.

William Daniers junior, second son, had his father's lands in Daresbury, and had a wife called Agnes and had issue John Danyers son and heir, and three daughters, Cecily, Agnes, and Magot, and another son called Henry, all living at the time of their father's death, 1306, who was buried at Limme. Cecily married Robert Stathum of Stathum in Limme, living 20 Ed. III. I conceive William Danyers junior, was he who died 1306.

“Sir John Danyers of Daresbury son and heir of William Danyers junior, married Ellen — and had issue William son and heir, who married Clemence daughter and heir of Alan le Norreys, 1344, by whom he had the Manor of Daresbury and Royalty of Over Walton in Cheshire and the lands of Sutton, Eccleston, and Raynell in Lancashire, from whom the Daniells of Daresbury in Cheshire are descended, a family continuing at this day 1666. I find Sir John Danyers of Daresbury stiled Knight 1344, 18 Ed. III.”

Having arrived at the period when the name of Daresbury became incorporated with that of Daniell, we will turn to the account given of Daresbury demonstrating its connection with the Le Norreys, and Daresburys, and subsequently with William Danyers.

The town of Daresbury is of the fee of the Ancient Barons of Halton. I find that in the reign of Henry III. and before

there was a family of the Daresberies seated here, whence they took their surname; but whence originally sprung I know not. I find Rogerus de Hibernia (that is Roger of Ireland), otherwise known as Roger Pictiocusis built and garrisoned the Castle of Liverpool consigning it to the care of his kinsman Molineux, thus originating the foundation of the Tower. The site of the Castle (pulled down in 1700), is now occupied by St. George's Church, Castle Street). He grants unto Beatrix, daughter of William de Daresbery, and to her heirs by Robert of Ireland, son of the said Roger, all his lands of Liverpool in Lancashire.

"Testibus Domino Roberto de Atherton vice-comitate Lancastricæ domino Henrico de Thorbock, Roberto le Sauvage tunc ballico comitis inter Ribble et Mersey, domini Willielmo parsonâ de Walton, Willielmo de Walton serviente Domini Regis, Willielmo de Molineux.

Anno 1291—Henry le Norreys was Lord of Daresbery which manor he had in right of Margery Daresbery, his wife. "Ego Margeria Domina de Daresbery dedi Alano filio meo, et Mabilicæ filicæ Ranulphi de Merton, quam idem Alanus ducet in Uxorem totum manerium meum de Daresbery cum suis pertinentis unâ cum domino Villæ de Over-Walton 7 Ed. II. 1313." So in the Feodary of Halton under Edward II., we read—"Alanus le Norreys tenet Villam de Daresbery et Villam de Walton inferiori pro medietate unius feodi militis."

This Alan le Noreys had a son called also Alan le Norreys and Clementia, daughter and heir of Alan the son, married William Danyers son and heir of Sir John Danyers of Daresbery, 1344; in which family (commonly now called Daniell), it hath continued to this present, John Daniell of Daresbery being now possessed thereof, 1666.

It seems that Daniell had land in Daresbery before the marriage of William Daniell with Clementia le Norreys, for Henry le Norreys Lord of Daresbery, and Margery his wife (howbeit the original deed thereof called her Margaret, being miswrit for Margery, for so she is called in all other deeds), granted to William Daniers the Elder one messuage in Daresbery with all the land which William More formerly held in the same town, and one Water Mill with a croft

called Wallmore; and one wood called the Common Wood; also one Wood and Land called Daresbery Cliff, containing sixty acres by estimation, dated on our Lady Day, 1291, 19 Ed. I.—“Reddeudo umam Libram piperis, vel septem denarios et sex porcos qui personam fecerint per annum.”

Afterwards Sir John Danyers of Daresbery married William his son and heir to Clemence, daughter and heir of Alan le Norreys about 1344, and when Sir John upon the death of Alan had compounded for the wardship of Clemence, 25 Ed. III. he grants the lands to William his son in these words—“Sciant presentes et futuri, quod ego, Johannes Danyers miles filius et hæres Willielmo Danyers de Daresbery concessi—Willielmo Danyers filio meo omnia illa maneria terras, in Villis de Daresbery et Over-Walton in Comitatu Cestrie et Sutton, Eccleston et Raynhull in Comitatu Lancastrie quæ nuper fuerunt hæreditamenta Alan le Norreys domini de Daresbery defuncti: habendum usque ad plenam ætatem Clementie filie et hæridis dicti Alani, et nunc uxoris Willielmo Danyers filii et hæridis mei apparentis in tam amplo modo prout Thomas Stanford generalis attornatus et Waterno de Whitehorse nuper habuerunt ex donatione ducis Lancastrie—reddendo inde animatino mihi præfato Johanni £40 durante termino prædicto Testibus Thoma Danyer De Bradley Mattheo del Mere Thoma de Legh, Johanne filio Thomæ Danyers prædicti, Johanne Boydell, Datum apud Daresbery die Lunæ proxime ante festum, Sancti Michaelis Archangeli, 25 Ed. III., 1351.” William Danyers Senior had issue Thomas Danyers of Bradley (from whom by a double marriage sprung the Branches De Bradley and De Tabley), as well as William Danyers of Daresbery junior, which of these is the elder is the query. With regard to William Danyers junior and the disposal of his property, the historian continues. An abstract of the evidences of “Daniell of Daresbery” is contained in Sir Peter Leycester’s Tabley MSS., lib. C. 184-188. The Will subjoined, copied from this volume is a curious illustration of the simple custom of the time. The notes are by Sir Peter Leycester.

“In Nomine Patris, Filii et Spiritus Sancti—Amen.—Ego Willielmus Denyers condeus testamentum meum die veneris proxime post festum decoltationis, Sancti Johannis Baptistæ Anno Domini 1306 imprimis lego animam meam Deo, et Corpus meum ad sepeliendum

in cœmiterio Sanctæ Mariæ de Limme, et meliorem bovem coram corpore meo, et alium bovem apud Boddsworth. Item Nomine Principalis priori en conventiu de Norton XX. solidos; item priori de Wever X. solidos; item fratribus Sancti Augustini de Werniton (Warrington), dimidiam marcam; item rectori Ecclesiæ de Limme videlicet Petro II. solidos; item Capellano de Limme VI. denarios; item capellano de Warburton VI. denarios; item Capellano Thomæ de Legh VI. denarios; item monialibus Cestriæ dimidiam marcam; item Cecilie filie mee X. oves; item Agneti filie mee totum bladum meum hoc anno crescens; item cuilibet servienti meo, unum porcum; item cuilibet filiolo meo (to every Godsonne) unum ovem; item Margerice sorori mee unam vaccam; et Agneti sorori mee unam vaccam; item Agneti filie mee unam vaccam; item Margatæ filie mee unam vaccam; item Henrico filio meo unum bovem, et unam vaccam; item fratribus Sancti Chad VI. denarios; item fratribus Johannis Cestriæ VI. denarios; item luminaribus Sanctæ Mariæ de Limme III. solidos; item luminaribus Sancti Nicholai I. solidum: Item tribus Capellanis de Boddsworth unum solidum; item Willielmo Capellano de Gropenhale VI. denarios; item totum arenicum (the disposal of all my goods) meum Agneti Uxori mee, cum omnibus utensilibus domus mee, item Henrico fabro de Limme unam unam robam de burello (a rough cloath, gallicé bureau) Rogero Messori de Thelewalle unam supertunicam de russetto cum capistro (an upper coate or jacket of a russet or brown coloured cloath; "Cum capistro" I think is mistaken for "cum caputis," a net or hood); item Thomæ bercario unam tunicam de russetto; item Thomæ carectario colobuim meum (my jerkin) cum botis; item Thomæ de Mobberley unam tunicam de leconer (a white coate "Lenconnine," Latinè signifies white cotton Lencan, a white coate, perhaps a white cotton waistcoate, or a frocke, such as inferior servants used over their clothes to save them), et quod ex parte mea residuum fuerit, circa fuenerationem et aliorum necessariorum præter V. quateria duri bladi, quæ sigantur ad participatorum pauperum, in dispositoris subscriptorum Executorum Thomane de Legh, et Agnetam Uxorem et Willielmus de Rixton constitur executores. (Proved at Chester, 1306).

Having finished with William Danyers, Senior, the reader will please note I take him as my standpoint, and demonstrate from thence the three Branches. Having followed the descent of the eldest line to the period when the Lordship of Daresbery fell to the family through the marriage of William Danyers and Clementia le Norreys, I shall revert to the De Bradley Branch. This Branch became extinct in the male line after three generations, the last representative being Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Danyers de Bradley. She married Piers Legh, and conveyed to him the property of Lyme, thus founding the House of Legh of Lyme, as will be illustrated hereafter in the account of her Father's achievements at Cressy. I purpose then to detail the descent of the Daniells de Tabley, the Tabley and Bradley Branches being collateral and off-shooting from the double marriage of the first Thomas Danyers of Bradley. On completion of this I will return to the Daresbery line, which together with that of De Tabley are the only ones represented now by existing Branches.

HOUSE OF BRADLEY.

I resume the history in the words of the chronicler. "Thomas Danyers of Bradley senior, 17 Ed. II., son of William Danyers senior, had land in Limme by the grant of William Danyers, his father. He purchased Bradley from Peter Dutton, Lord of Warburton, 1301, and married Margaret, daughter of Adam de Tabley. He had issue, Thomas Danyers, junior, eldest son (who must not be confounded with his half-brother, Sir Thomas Danyers de Tabley) Sir John Danyers of Gropenhale, second son; Augustine who had lands in Sevorton in High Legh; Alice, a daughter, married Matthew, son of William Were, of Were, nigh Over Tabley, 13 Ed. II. 1319; Margaret another daughter married John, son of Vivian de Derere Wallshand, id est Thelwallshand, 1335, and Joan another daughter, and also three bastard sons—William, Roger, and Robert, 1349. Thomas Danyers senior had to his second wife, Joan Norreys, by whom he had issue—Thomas Danyers, afterwards Sir Thomas Danyers of Over Tabley. Henry, another son, to whom his father

gave the marriage of the heir of William Clarke, of Over Tabley, 28, Ed. III., and Richard, another son, living 6, Ric. II. Thomas Danyers senior made his will 28, Ed. III., 1354, and was buried at Limme. Joan Norreys, his widow, married after Thomas Bostock, of Bostock.

This Thomas Danyers was Sheriff of Cheshire, 25 and 27 Ed. III. (In the list of Sheriffs, 25 and 27 Ed. III., he is described as Sir Thomas Danyers, Vulgo Daniell). Sir Thomas Danyers of Bradley, knight, son and heir of Thomas Danyers senior, married Isabel, daughter and heir of William Braggeley by Clemence his wife, daughter and co-heir of Sir Roger Dutton, of Chedle, in Cheshire, which William was son of Rafe Braggeley.

This Sir Thomas Danyers (distinguished at the Battle of Crecy) died before his father, to wit 26 Ed. III., leaving only one daughter and heir called Margaret, who had three husbands. She carried away all her mother's lands, and had Clifton and other lands in Chedle, but his own lands were settled on the heirs male of the Danyers. Sir John Danyers (second son of Thomas Danyers senior), of Gropenhale, in right of his wife, next heir male to Sir Thomas his elder brother, had two wives. The first was Joan, daughter of Sir William Boydell and sister and co-heir to William Boydell, Boydell of Dodleston in Cheshire, and had issue, Margaret, a daughter, living 28 Ed. III., whom I conceive was she that was affianced young to Sir Robert Grosvenor, of Houlme in Allostock, but she lived not to enjoy time. Nicholoe, another daughter, heir to the lands of her mother, married Geoffrey de Warburton, 1358 (supplied from the Arley Deeds) and had issue, Margaret, daughter and heir, the wife of Alan de Rixton in Lancashire, by Hollin Ferry, which Margaret died without issue, 6 Ric. II. The second wife of Sir John was Alice, but he had no issue by her. This Sir John usually sealed with his coat and crest, to wit, ar., a pale fusille, on a helmet a unicorn's head couped. The colours at this day received are—Argent, a pale fusil sable. Sir John Danyers died 47, Ed. III., and Alice, his widow, afterwards married Sir Edward Benstede, living 14, Ric. II. It seems Sir John had a son called Robert, 43, Ed. III., but he died without issue.

After the death of Sir John, Thomas Danyers (son of Thomas

Danyers of Bradley, senior by Joan Norreys his later wife) succeeded as next heir male. He was half-brother to Sir John, and was afterwards Sir Thomas Danyers, of Over-Tabley. He gave 20s Annuity for his life unto Hugh Hulse, of Picmere, to be on counsel with him, 48, Ed. III., whose descent followeth Roger, of Over-Tabley. Adam de Tabley, son of Roger, married Beatrix, and had issue—Adam Hugh de Tabley (this Hugh died 1346), who married Margery, daughter of Hugh de Picmere, but left no issue; William, another son, and Thomas a Chaplain, also Margaret, a daughter, wife of Thomas Daniers, of Bradley senior. Adam de Tabley, son of Adam, lord of the third part of Over-Tabley and of the moiety of Baxton, living 35, Ed. III., married Katherine and had issue—William, and Alice, wife of William, son of Robert, son of William de Buckley, 18, Ed. III. (Adam de Tabley sealed with Massy's coat-of-arms, whereby he seems to be originally a Massy.) William de Tabley, son and heir of Adam, had to wife Mary, and had issue—Katherine, daughter and heir, married to Sir Thomas Danyers, of Over-Tabley, Head of the House of Tabley.

SIR THOMAS DANYERS—HIS ACHIEVEMENTS AT CRESSY.

In connection with the House of De Bradley I will here transcribe the following account given of Sir Thomas Danyers (whom history records as the Knight of Cressy), eldest son of Thomas Danyers, of Bradley senior by his first wife, Margaret, daughter of Adam de Tabley. I cannot do better than proceed in the words of the chronicler, under the heading of Lyme Hanley.

In the proceeding accounts of Over-Tabley and Clifton, Sir Peter Leycester has stated that Sir Thomas Danyers of Bradley in Appleton (with whose daughter the account of Lyme must commence) died before his father without male issue 26 Ed. III., where-upon the Danyers estates passed to his brother; but his wife's estates—Clifton, a moiety of Chedle and Gropenhall—descended to his daughter Margaret. He further correctly mentions that the

said Margaret married first John de Ratcliff who died; secondly, John Savage (whence the Savages of Rock Savage—Earl Rivers), whose son succeeded to Clifton and the bulk of her estates; and thirdly, Piers Legh of Macclesfield, whose son had the moiety of Gropenhall by gift of his mother.

HARLEIAN MSS. 1424.

Grants of Arms of Daniell from Margaret (Danyers) to her Sons (Savage—Earl Rivers).

“A tous ceux ques certes tres verront onorront Margareta que fut le femme de Feu Savage fille et hoir a Thomas Daniers. Salut en Dieu. Saches moy avoir donne et grante et pur c'est ma present Chartre confirme a John Savage mon fils aigne et a ses heires a toujours mes armes entiers, que a moy descenderot apres le mort du dict Thomas mon pere comme a sa fille et hoir. Avoir tenir et porter les dictes armes avec tous les autres apertenances et tout ceu que aux dit Armes Appartient en chaqcune maniere lieu, a tenir plaisir quellement de Marget mes honres au dit John mon fils et a ses hoires a toujours. En testomance de quel Chase, a veste ma presente Chartre. J'ay mis mon Jean Donne le Dimanche prochain apres le fest du Translation Ste. Thomas le Martier. L'an du Rayne R.H. 5.

To this account must be added that when the flower of Cheshire Chivalry were engaged under their Earl, the Black Prince, at the Battle of Cressy, Sir Thomas Danyers was preeminently distinguished above the rest of that Chosen Phalanx, and that in the most hazardous part of the battle, most probably when King Edward refused his succours and bade his boy “win his spurs and the honour of the day for himself.” *The said Sir Thomas* relieved the banner of his Earl and took prisoner the Chamberlain of France (*Tankerville*). For this service the Black Prince—as Earl of Chester, settled on him an annuity of 40 marks per annum, issuing out of his Manor of Frodsham until a convenient grant of land of the value of £20 per annum could be made. In 21, Ric. II.

it was finally settled that this estate should be "the lands of Hanley in Macclesfield Forest," which that sovereign (who this year assumed the title of *Prince of Chester*) accordingly granted, to the daughter of Sir Thomas Danyers and her third husband—Piers Legh.

This grant which proves Hanley to have been afforested as late as 21, Ric. II. accounts for the omission of the Will, not only in Domesday, but in the Cheshire Mize Book. It subsequently assumed the additional name of Lyme from the ancient designation of the forest of which it had formed part (placed in the Limes or border of Cheshire), and it is now ordinarily known by that name only.

With reference to this event, an augmentation was allowed in Flowers Visitation of Cheshire, and confirmed in the latter one by Dugdale, which is still borne on an Escutcheon of Pretence over the Family Arms, viz., an honorary shield emblazoned, sable, semee of mullets argent; an arm embowed, armed and coupé proper, bearing a pennon argent. So says Sir Peter Leycester. On the marriage of Margaret with Piers Legh and his consequent acquisition of Lyme, he considered himself entitled to bear the escutcheon of his wife's family, which has continued to be borne by the Daniells' and Leghs' to the present day. It will not be out of place to supplement an account by another authority—Lyson (*Magna Brittanica*, Vol II., Part II., Page 727). He says of Lyme, "The Manor was given by King Richard II. to Margaret, wife of Piers Legh, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Daniers of Bradley, knight. This brave knight had taken the Chamberlain Tankerville prisoner at the Battle of Cressy, and relieved the banner of the Black Prince, for which service the Prince granted him an annuity of 40 marks out of the Manor of Frodsham to him and his heirs, with lands of £20 per annum should be settled on them. A descendent of Piers Legh having been distinguished in the possession of this Manor by the Crown in the reign of Henry VI., presented a petition to Edward, Prince of Wales, stating the circumstances of the grant. A copy of the petition is in Woodnoth's Collection, page 67. In this petition Thomas Daniers is called Esquire, but in other records, Sir Thomas Danyers, Knight.

"This heroic action of Sir Thomas Daniers has been erroneously

ascribed to Piers Legh, his son-in-law, who was beheaded at Chester in 1399 for his attachment to King Richard II."

OVER-TABLEY (LEYCESTER).

The township of Over-Tabley was held by William Fitz-Nigell, Baron of Halton, in the time of William the Conqueror. We read in Domesday Book this:—Willielmus tenet stabelei Lewisans tenuit et liber homo fuit: ibi tertia pars unius hide geldabilis terra est una Caruca wasta fuit et est silva ibi dimidia leuva longa, et XI. perticis lata: Valiut X. solidos. Isdem Willielmus tenet in ipse Villa unam bovatam terra et tertiam partem unius hedageldabilem segrid et ulsi tamerunt pro duobus manerius, et libere fuerunt: Terra est una caruca wasta fuit et est: tempore regis Edwardi Valevat septum solidos. But not long after certain it is that this township was of three distinct fees. One-third part of Over-Tabley Roger de Mainwaring gave to the Monastery of St. Wertburg in Chester, in the reign of Henry II. This third part came afterwards to William de Tabley, who gave the same to Sir John Grey, son of Sir Reginald Grey, and Sir John granted it to Roger Leycester, Lord of Nether-Tabley, anno domini 1296, which in all the offices of Leycester of Tabley is found to be held of the Abbey of St. Werburg, and Leycester of Tabley is now possessed of this third part at this day, 1666. One other third part was possessed by Adam de Tabley, in the reign of Edward III., Sir William Boydell being chief Lord thereof, for William, son of John Boydell of Dodlaston, releaseth unto Adam de Tabley all services due for his third part of Over-Tabley for one penny only to be paid at the Nativity of St. John Baptist yearly for all services—dated at Dodleston, 17, Ed. III., 1324. This Adam de Tabley, I conceive, was originally a Massy, for he sealed with Massy's Coat of Arms, and his third part came afterwards to Thomas Daniell (otherwise Sir Thomas Danyers of Over-Tabley, son of Thomas Danyers of Bradley senior), younger son of Thomas Daniell, of Bradley in Appleton, the elder, by Joan Norreys, a second wife in marriage with Katherine, daughter and heir of William, son of Adam de Tabley, 27 Ed. III., 1353, for which marriage, Thomas Daniell the

father gave to Adam de Tabley £46 13 4. By Katherine came also the moiety of Bexton to Thomas Daniell the son, her husband, who afterwards was Sir Thomas Daniell of Over-Tabley, 6, Ric. II., 1382, whose heirs are possessed of this third part at this present 1666. One other third part remaining was possessed anciently by another family of the Tableys called the Hall of the Woods, in Over-Tabley until Matthew de Tabley was attainted of felony, 22, Ed. IV., 1483, whose lands by this office taken 1, Hen. VII., were found to be held of the honour of Halton, and so were seized into the King's lands. And I find the Leycester of Nether Tabley, Esq., excepting against that office of Hen. VII., and complaining to the Judges and Chamberlain of Chester, and alledging that these lands were held of him by homage and fealty, and twelve pence yearly rent, and praying that he may be restored to these lands, and chief lord of the fee; but he was too potent a person to deal with, and King Henry VII. granted these lands to Sir William Stanley of Holt Castle, Lord Chamberlain. These lands escheated again to the King, and Henry VIII. leased them to Randle Brerton for his life, 2, Hen. VIII., and after Roger Brerton, his son, had them for his life. Afterwards, these lands continuing in the King's hands, Robert Chornock and Roger Chornock, of Landon, purchased the same and sold them to Piers Leycester of Nether Tabley, Esq., for £240, whereof one moiety was paid in hand and the other he gave bond for; but Peter Tabley of Over-Tabley, Esq., purchasing these lands at £9 per annum in the king's books, the Chornocks' purchased them after the rate 18d. in the king's bookes, and cheated the said Piers Leycester by a fraudulent conveyance, so that he could not enjoy these lands. It was decreed in the Court of Requests 4, Maii. I. Eliz., 1559 that the Chornocks' should restore the money which they had received, and deliver up the bond obligatory to be cancelled. And so Daniell had the lands which his posterity now enjoyeth, 1666.

CHARTERS IN OVER TABLEY.

Edward Hewet of Mobberley hath one tenement in Over Tabley now in possession of his tenant John Kell, which is within Mr. Daniell's parts. There is also one other one, Leycester's third part,

to wit the tenement in possession later of Richard Duncalfe of Tabley Hill, whereunto formerly Coithurst Meadows (now part of Mr. Daniell's domain), did belong. This payeth 12d. of chief rent yearly to Leycester, now paid by William Legh of Tabley Hill. This freehold was purchased by George le Criour from Thomas Monkeys 5 Ed. IV. Afterwards this land was purchased by John Duncalfe of Mere, 30 Hen. VIII. After it came to Peter Hulse of Over Tabley; Hulse sells it to Whitmore of Sudlow, 1604; Whitmore sold it to Peter Daniell, Esquire, 1611. In this township there is an Antient Chappel called Over-Tabley Chappel, or more generally known by the name of the Chappel in the Street; for it is situate in the High Street; an old pitiful structure ill seated and now in decay. This Chappel of Ease being within the Parish of Ratholme was built about the reign of Hen. VI., by the ancesters of Leycester of Nether-Tabley, and Daniell of Over-Tabley, for the ease and convenience of these two families and of all their tenants in Over-Tabley and Nether-Tabley; probably after the match of Thomas Daniell and Maud Leycester which was in Anno Domini 1440, 18 Hen. VI. It seems to have been erected not long after for the convenience of both families, and placed in the middle-way between the two houses, one half of the said Chappel belonging to Leycester and his tenants, and the other half to Daniell and his tenants; and so hath been enjoyed ever since accordingly. Before this Chappel was erected here in Over-Tabley there was anciently a Chappel situate in Nether-Tabley, within the Parish of Great Budworth in a certain field, called at this day the Chappel Field, parcel of the domain land of Nether-land, where, within our memory servants in ploughing have found great stones which were the foundation stones of that Chappel, seated in the very uppermost corner of the great Rye field hedge, adjoining to the Chappel field, but this Chappel I conceive was neglected and taken down upon the erecting of the way in Over-Tabley, and was much better seated.

Having given this outline of Over-Tabley, as portrayed by Leycester, I will proceed to detail the descent of that branch of the Daniell family.

THE HOUSE OF TABLEY.

This Branch had for its head—as notified in the fore-going—Sir Thomas Danyers, son of the first Thomas Danyers of Bradley, and grandson of William Danyers senior. The Historian continues:—“Sir Thomas Daniell of Over-Tabley (knight) was son of Thomas Daniell of Bradley (Sheriff of Chester 25 and 27 Ed. III. 2), in Appleton, senior, by Joan Norreys, and heir to his father’s lands after the death of Sir John Daniell his half-brother. I find him stiled Knight, 6 Ric. II, in which year he served in the wars under Sir Hugh Calverlay, of Lea, the famous soldier. The sir-name of this family was anciently written Danyers, and I have seen it written De Anyers under Ed. II., but in later ages it was constantly written Daniell, and so at this day they are usually called, which I rather choose to follow. He married Katherine, daughter and heir of William, son of Adam de Over-Tabley, 27 Ed. III., 1353, for which marriage Thomas Daniell—his father—gave to Adam de Tabley—grandfather of the said Katherine—£46 13s. 4d., whereupon the third part of Over-Tabley was settled on this Thomas Daniell, the son, and Katherine his wife, to descend after the decease of the said Adam de Tabley. He had issue—Thomas Daniell, John Daniell (living 15 Henry VI.), and Jonet, a daughter, married John Warwick of Upton in Wirral, the younger, 15 Ric. II. Sir Thomas Daniel died 6 Ric. II., 1383, paulo ante festium Sancti Edmundi archiepiscopi. Katherine survived, and was living 3 Hen. V., 1416. Thomas Daniell of Over-Tabley, son and heir of Sir Thomas, married Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Boydell of Gropenhale, junior, and daughter of Sir Richard Ashton, of Ashton nigh Frodsham Bridge, and had issue—Thomas, John, Richard, Henry, Roger and Lawrence; so the Herald’s Book. This Thomas died 10 Hen. VI. Elizabeth died 2 Hen. VI.

Thomas Daniell of Over-Tabley, Esquire (stiled the elder, 18 Hen. VI.), son and heir of Thomas, married Isabel, daughter of John Rixton, 1 Hen. V., 1413, by whom he had lands in Warrington, and had issue—Thomas, son and heir; John Daniell another son was soldier under Captain Piers Daniell, son of John Daniell of Daresbury, 21 Hen. VI., and Elizabeth, wife of John, son of Henry Legh, 26 Hen. VI.

Thomas Daniell of Over-Tabley, Esquire, son of Thomas Daniell the elder, married Maude, daughter of John Leycester of Nether Tabley, the elder Esquire, 11. Hen. VI., 1440, lib. C. fol. 2, 36, and had issue—Thomas, son and heir, William Daniell living 12 Ed. IV. Katherine married Roger Millington, of Millington in Rosthome Parish, gentleman. She was widow 1487, 3 Hen. VII., and Parnel married Robert Lathom of Congleton, 4 Hen. VII., 1489, and Cecily another daughter.

Thomas Daniell of Over-Tabley, Esquire, son and heir of Thomas, married Blanch, daughter of Piers Warburton of Arley, Esquire, 1472, 13 Ed., IV., and had issue—Peter (Piers) Daniell, son and heir; Thomas, second son; Richard, third son, and three daughters—Ellen, Margery and Margaret, living 15 Hen. VII. This Thomas Daniell died 10 Hen. VII., 1494, and was buried in the North Chappel, called our Lady's Chappel, in the Parish Church of Rosthome. Blanch his wife died on St. James' Day, 1508, 24 Hen. VII. This Thomas took possession of Cheery Tree Hurst in Limme, as next heir in 1493; for then died Thomas Daniell of Limme, without issue, the last heir of that family of Limme, but the matter was not fully settled till the award of William Hill, Prebend of Lichfield, 23 Hen. VIII., when William Daniell of Longdom in Staffordshire (who claimed as next heir to Daniell of Limme, as son of William, brother of John Daniell, late of Cherry Tree Hurst in Limme), by virtue of that award, passed all his right in these lands to Thomas Daniell of Over-Tabley, grandson of this Thomas Daniell aforesaid.

Piers Daniell of Over-Tabley, Esquire, son and heir of Thomas and Blanch, married Julian, daughter of Sir Peter Newton, Secretary to the Prince, who had the wardship of the said Piers, 15 Hen. VII., 1499, and had issue—Thomas, son and heir; Robert Daniell of Rixton, second son; Peter, third son, living 1422; Annie, eldest daughter, married first to Whitmore, after to William Hulse; Elizabeth, second daughter, married first to William Owen, after to Anthony Sheppard. Parnel married John Bressy of Querton in Cheshire.

Piers Daniell had also three bastard daughters—Margery Daniell, Isabel Daniell, and Anne Daniell, and three bastard sons—John Daniell, Raufe Daniell, and Humphrey Daniell,

by Annie Bracegirdle, all living 1522, lib. C., fol. 242, 7. This Piers Daniell, Esquire, died 1522, 14 Hen. VIII., at the age of 38 years. Julian his wife died 34 Hen. VIII., 1542 lib. C., fol. 239.

VII. Thomas Daniell of Over-Tabley, Esquire, son and heir of Piers and Julian, married Margaret, daughter of William Wilbraham of Woodhey in Cheshire, Esquire, 1521, 13 Hen. VIII., lib. C., fol. 237, and had issue—Peter Daniell, son and heir; Thomas Daniell, second son; Sir William Daniell (Judge of the Common Pleas), third son; Richard Daniell, fourth son, died 1605. Ellen married John Massy of Codrington in Cheshire, 1553. Margaret married Christofer Holford of Iscoit in Flintshire, younger son of Sir John Holford of Holford, nigh Tabley, 2 and 3 Phil. and Mar., 1555. After she married James Barker of Hamond near Shrewsbury, lib. C., fol. 238 i. and 243 h. k. This Thomas Daniell died 5 Edw. VI., 2, di Juin, 1551, aged 48 years (lib. C., fol. 238 i. Margaret his wife survived. He purchased the lands in Picmère, which his posterity now holdeth, 1666, from William Sneyd. 36, Hen. VIII., called Wiches Landes, which came to the Crown by the attainder of Sir William Stanley, Lord Chamberlain to Henry VII., as I have before declared in Over-Tabley, lib. C., fol., 244, I.O.

VIII. Peter Daniell of Over Tabley, Esquire, son and heir of Thomas and Margaret, married Alice, daughter of George Booth of Dunhan Massy, Esquire, 4 Ed. VII, 1550, and had issue only a daughter and heir, called Dorothy, married to William Massy, son and heir of Richard Massy of Rixton in Lancashire, Esquire, 14 Eliz., 1571, lib. C., fol. 243. This Peter purchased the Hall of Woodlands in Over-Tabley, 3 and 4, Phil., and Mar., 1556, which escheated to the Crown upon the attainder of Matthew de Tabley, 24 Ed. IV., as I have shown before in Over-Tabley. This Peter died 1557, at the age of 28 years within a month, leaving Thomas, his brother and heir, to succeed him (lib. C., fol. 238 k).

IX. Thomas Daniell of Over-Tabley, Esquire, brother and heir male to the last Peter, married Alice, daughter of Frank Dutton, of the City of Chester, and had issue—Peter, son and heir; Thomas, second son; Richard, third son; William, fourth son (died 20 die Maii., 33 Eliz., 1591); John, fifth son, and Margaret a daughter, living 1575, 17 Eliz., lib. C., fol. 240 x.

This Thomas Daniell, Esquire, died 1575, 17 Eliz., aged 41 years. Alice survived, and was living 1590, lib. C., fol. 239 and 238 l. x. Peter Daniell of Over-Tabley, Esquire, son and heir of Thomas and Alice, married Anne, daughter of Henry Mainwaring of Carmicham in Cheshire, Esquire, 1574, and had issue—Peter, son and heir, six years old when his Father died; Richard Daniell, second son, died without issue; Frances married Edward Littleton, younger son of Littleton of Pillarton in Staffordshire, near Paneridge; Anne, second daughter, died without issue; Mary, third daughter, married John Woodnot of Shenton in Cheshire, after to John King of Salmondly in Lincolnshire; Jane, fourth daughter, died without issue. This Peter died 3 die Augusti, 1590, 32 Eliz., aged 29 years. Annie his widow afterwards married Thomas Ashold, parson of Swetenham in Cheshire, and she died 29 Julio 1633, and had the wardship of her son, lib. C., fol. 239 n. o.

XI. Peter Daniell of Over-Tabley, Esquire, son and heir of Peter and Anne, married, Christian, daughter of Richard Grosvenor of Eaton-boat in Cheshire, Esquire, and had issue—Peter, eldest son; Henry, second son, married Anne, daughter of Sir John Dorell of West Woody in Berkshire, but had no issue; John Daniell, third son, was an apprentice in London, and married, but died also without issue; William, fourth son, married Dorothy Forth of Wigan in Lancashire; Thomas, fifth son, slain at the Battle of Bainsford, near London, 1642.

Margaret, eldest daughter, married Richard Green of Congleton in Cheshire, gentleman; Christian, second daughter, married George Davenport of Calverley, Esquire; Mary, third daughter, married one Colonel Finch, 1651, an officer for the Parliament party against the King, and are both now living in Ireland, 1666; Elizabeth, fourth daughter, died un-married; Anne the youngest daughter married Robert Sanford of Sanford in Shropshire, Esquire, 1648. This Peter Daniell was one of the Knights of this county for the Parliament, 1625, and died 18th day of April, 1652, aged 68 years, and was buried at Great Budworth. Christian, his wife, survived, and died 1663.

XII. Peter Daniell of Over-Tabley, Esquire, the younger son and heir of Peter and Christian, married Sarah, daughter of Richard

Wilcocks of London, and had issue—Thomas, son and heir. Sarah died in infancy and Margaret another daughter. This Peter (the son) died at Oxford of a shot received at the Siege of Gloucester, 1643, in the life-time of his Father, being at that time a Captain of a foot company in the regiment of John, Earl Rivers, raised on the King's part. Sarah his widow afterwards married Robert Hyde of Nantwich, one of the sequestrators of Cheshire for the Parliament, 1651, but she had no issue by him.

XIII. Thomas Daniell of Over-Tabley, Esquire, son and heir of Peter and Sarah, married Alice, daughter of William Smith, alias Nevill, second brother of Henry Nevill of Holt in Leicestershire, and had issue—Samuel, Thomas, Nevill, Peter and Sarah, all living 1666. William the fourth son, died young.

All the sons of Thomas Daniell last mentioned died s.p. Sarah married Hewitt Parker of Mobberley, and Lycia, another daughter, married Muishall, a Captain in the Army.

XIV. Samuel Daniell, son and heir of Thomas, born April 11, 1656, served as a Colonel in King William's Army, and was knighted by him. He married two wives, first, Anne, daughter of Robert Tatton of Withensham, Esquire, widow of Sir Amos Meredith, Bart., and secondly, Frances, daughter of Robert Dormer of Rowsham in Oxfordshire, Esquire, by whom he had one daughter, Anne, who died an infant.

(a) Sir Samuel Daniell died Dec. 24, 1726, and by his will (dated Feb. 19, 1723, proven Jan. 12, 1726—7), he directs his body to be buried in his Chapel at Rosthorne (where a monument remains to his memory) orders that his Godson, Samuel Goldston of Essex, and his brother, James Goldston, shall take the name of Daniell (b) and bequeaths his Cheshire Estates to his great-nephew, Samuel Duckenfield, Bart., who married Sarah, daughter of his sister Parker before mentioned. (c) Samuel Duckenfield dying s.p., the Daniell Estates became the property of his younger brother, Sir William Duckenfield, Bart., who assumed the name of Daniell in addition. After his death (without issue) they passed from his relict to her second husband, John Astley, Esquire. The Manor of

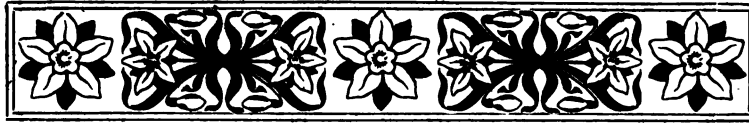
Over-Tabley is now in moities belonging to the Leicesters of Nether-Tabley, and the Brookes of Mere, each holding courts baron for their shares. (d) The moiety held by the Leicesters' is claimed as a part of the Ancient Estate which the Leycestors' of Nether-Tabley possessed in this township. (e) The moiety held by the Brookes' was purchased with lands in Over-Tabley, from John Astley, Esquire, for his son, the late Thomas Langford Brooke, Esquire. (f) Another portion of the Estate was purchased by the Leicesters'. A large brick mansion, exhibiting an injudicious imitation of the pointed style, was built at Nether-Tabley by Mr. Astley on the site of the old Hall, and was purchased by Mr. Brooke. The greater part has been taken down, and the remains are used as a farmhouse.

INSCRIPTION OF A MONUMENT IN ROSTHOME CHURCH IN MEMORY OF
SIR SAMUEL DANIEL.

I despise, admire, and fear nothing. Pause a little, whosoever you are, and understand in a few words what this marble informs you. Here rest the remains of Sir Samuel Daniel of Over-Tabley, officer in the Cheshire Militia. He married two wives, who were both modest, affectionate, and loving. Ann, daughter of Robert Tatton of Withenshaw, relict of Amos Meredith, Bart., and Frances, daughter of Robert Dormer of Rawsham in Oxfordshire, by whom he had an only daughter, Anne, who died an infant. He was made Captain of the Horse under Prince Aurarius in the revolution of Great Britain, A.D. 1688, and was made Major in Ireland under Marshal Schomberg, and at last Colonel of the Cheshire Militia. He was always an enemy to Tyranny and Superstition, and a zealous defender of the liberty of his country, and of pure Religion. Born the 9th day of April, A.D. 1656, and he bid farewell to mankind, as well as life, on the 24th of December, A.D. 1726. Let everyone who lives hereafter follow the same course of life, that they may be prepared to die at any time, for the lives of all men are suspended by a single thread, and may fall by sudden accidents when they are unprepared. The earth now covers his body, but his soul is ascended to the stars, after serious accidents of life; the coffin gave him rest. Go now, whosoever you may be, understand the miseries of this life, and learn the changes of it.

FAREWELL!

William Hutton appointed to do this in memory of Sir Samuel Daniel.



The House of Daresbery.

WE will now resume the history of the Line of Daresbery and De Tabley, which it will be remembered, was broken off at the period when Daresbery became incorporated in the family by the marriage of William Danyers with Clementia Norreys in 1344.

It will be as well here, before detailing the descent, to sketch the outline of the history of the place, down to the time it passed from the hands of the family in 1756.

The account proceeds—"The Manor of Daresbery continued to descend in the direct male line until the death of John Daniell Esquire, in 1736. Having female issue only, he bequeathed the estate to his brother Edward, by whom it was mortgaged to the Astons and was finally sold by his son (Query nephew), John Daniell, Esquire to George Heron, Esquire. The Chapel of Daresbery stands below the Hall, near the road from Warrington to Chester. It consists of a nave Chancel with side aisles, another Chancel at the end of the south aisle, and a handsome tower. In Harleian MSS. are church notes taken at Daresbery in 1572, which mention among other coats then existing here in the painted glass, the arms of Hallum, Daniel, Dutton, Warburton, Starkey, Norris and Aston, and gravestones in the churchyard marked with crosses, the heads of which were florées, and which had swords at the sides of them indicating most probably the sepulchres of Crusaders.

It will not perhaps be out of place to supplement a short account of Daresbury registered in Burke's "Visitations of seats and arms." In the reign of Henry III. the Estate of Daresbury was possessed by a family deriving their name from it. From them the Manor passed to Henry le Norreys in right of his wife Margery Daresbery, as the name then appears to have been spelt. In 1344 Clementia, the daughter and heir of Alan le Norreys, conveyed it by marriage to William Danyers—subsequently called Daniell—of whose descendents the Hall was purchased in 1756 by George Heron, Esquire, who pulled down the old structure and re-built it in a modern form.

DARESBURY HALL NEAR PRESTON BROOK, CHESHIRE,
(The seat of Samuel Beckett Chadwick, Esquire).

In the reign of Henry III. the estate was peopled by a family deriving their name from it. From them the manor passed to Henry le Norreys, in right of his wife Margery Daresbery, as the name then appears to have been spelt. In 1344 Clementina, the daughter and heir of Alan le Norreys, conveyed it by marriage to William Danyers—subsequently called Daniell—of whose descendents the Hall was purchased in 1756, by George Heron, Esquire, His son the Rev. George Heron, again sold it in 1832 to Samuel Chadwick, Esquire, the father of the present owner.

The Hall, which was rebuilt by George Heron, Esquire, in 1756, is a substantial brick building with stone quoins, and consists of three stories. It stands upon elevated ground in the centre of the estate, sheltered upon the North-East by plantations and a fine rookery; while towards the North-West it commands an extensive prospect over the Vale of the Mersey, including Halton Castle and the Lancashire Hills. The park and pleasure grounds are not very extensive, but they abound in shrubs and trees of various kinds, the whole presenting an exceedingly picturesque appearance.

(Copied from Burke's "Visitation of Seats and Arms." Vol. I.)

William Danyers, who married Clementia Norreys, 1344, and succeeded to Daresbury, Over-Walton and the Estates in

Lancashire, died 3, Hen. IV., leaving issue—William Danyell eldest son, Thomas and Alan. Margaret who married Richard Roter of Kingsley, 3 Hen. IV., Ellen who married, first, Hugh Merbury of Walton and afterwards Henry, son and heir of Simon Longtree. William Daniell married Sibilla, sister of John Bold 23 Ric. II., and died 13 Hen. VI., leaving issue—John Daniell, who died 16 Edward IV. He married Jonet, daughter of Thomas Hallam of Newton, Halton, and Owlarton. His son and heir was John who died *Vita Patris*, the other son was Piers Danyell, a Captain, 8 Hen. VI., (under whom John Daniell, younger son of Thomas Daniell of Tabley, served) John Danyell of Daresbury married Alicia, daughter of William Hefeigh, Knight of the Order of Jerusalem, 23 Henry VI., and had issue Thomas Danyell of Daresbury, Esquire, who married Grace, daughter of John Ogle living (a widow) 15 Hen. VII., he died 2 Hen. VII. 1497, and was succeeded by John Daniell, eldest son. There was also another son Hugh. John married Joan, daughter and co-heiress of Roger Pilkington 4 Hen. VII., he had issue Thomas Danyell, eldest son, who married 4 Hen. VIII., Jane, daughter of Adam Birkenhead of Chester, he died 10 Hen. VIII., s.p., and was succeeded by his only brother John Daniel. John married 11 Hen. VIII., Anne, and had issue Thomas Daniel, eldest son, and Richard Daniel of Sherborne in Gloucestershire. Thomas married first, Margaret, daughter and sole heiress of John Longtree of Lancashire, 11 Hen. VIII., secondly, Mary, 6 Eliz., but had no family by her. By his first wife he had issue John Daniell, heir, Thomas, 17 Eliz., and Bridget who married one Robinson. John Daniell married Alice, daughter of Richard Merbury of Walton 1544, 35 Hen. VIII., he died in *vita patris* 1558, 6 Eliz., and left issue—John Danyell of Daresbury, Esquire, and four other sons, Richard, Geoffray, Thomas and William. John Danyell was ward of the Queen, who granted his wardship to Richard Merbury of Walton, he married Jane de Ketulle a Fleming, daughter of Robert de la Ketulle, Lord of Rehoven, and died 1609, leaving—John Daniell of Daresbury, Devereux, and William who died young, two daughters who died infants, and Mary who married Sir Henry Gage, Governor of Oxford, notable for his defence of that place

under Charles II. John married Jaquet, daughter of William Agard of Foston Hall in Derbyshire, and left issue—John Daniell who succeeded to Daresbury, William who died young, and Francis Daniell. This latter established two branches that settled in Devonshire and Surrey and of whom more hereafter. John Daniell, heir, married Alice, daughter of Richard Halton of Quistibirches in Hatton, anterior to February, 1635, he was buried Decemoer 10, 1681 and she November 22, 1667, both at Daresbury, and left an only child—John, who married Dorothea Evat, he had issue John Daniell, eldest son, Jonothan, a daughter born March 1, 1655, Alice, born September 7, 1662, and Francisca, eldest child. John married Rel'ber Jackson and their children were—John Daniell of Daresbury (he was Sheriff of Cheshire 1730 under George II.?), born 1685, Edward, second son who died at Chester 1746, and was buried at Daresbury, Thomas third son who died 1774. He married Susanna, sister and co-heiress of Averell, Bishop of Limerick, she died 1758, and from them claim to be descended the family of Daniell of Hertfordshire.

James, fourth son, buried at Manchester, 1757, and who married Jane, daughter of John Grice of Sandal Magna, Co. York, and who died May, 1780. Also a daughter Dorothea. John, eldest son, born 1685, married Esther, and was buried at Daresbury, 1736, having female issue only, he bequeathed the Estate to his brother Edward, which at his death passed to his nephew, John, eldest son of James Daniell. James had also another son Edward, who died at Bath, s.p., and a daughter Mary, who was married to Paul, son of Sir William Crosbie, Bart., Dec. 31, 1750. John Daniell was last owner of Daresbury, and died at Chester. Having no children he sold the Estate to George Heron, Esquire, in 1756, who rebuilt the Hall in that year, and the property was sold by his son (MS. Notes say Mr. Middlehurst, steward of Halton fee), the Rev. George Heron, in 1832, to one Samuel Chadwick, and from him it passed to his son who, dying early, placed the Estate in trust for his children who are now the possessors of Daresbury.

Having traced the descent in the direct line to the time it departed from the family, I will return to Francis Daniell, and give the history of his descendents who settled the one Branch in

Devonshire and the other in Surrey. This Francis (the co-purchaser of the Estate) relinquished the quarterings of the Daresberys', which was borne only by the heir to the Estate, and took the same for his crest in lieu of the family crest. He married (if I mistake not) Helen, only daughter of Richard Mantell of Kent, and had issue, one son, James Daniell of Canterbury, born 1707, who married Jane, daughter of W. Mantell of Horton Priory, Kent, and left issue two sons—Francis, who married Anne, daughter of George Adams of Sittingbourne, whose posterity settled in Devonshire (Knole House), and are known in connection with that county; and James Daniell, eldest son, a member of the Madras Civil Service. He married Lucy Butler, the second daughter of Peregrine Butler of Dungarvan, Co. Waterford. James Daniell left two sons, James the Elder, and Edward of the Madras Civil Service. The latter was unmarried, and was drowned from a ship while attempting to swim ashore in the Madras Serf. There were two daughters—Anne, who married William Brummell, brother to George, known as Beau Brummell, and whose only child married Sir Henry Pigott; and Fanny, who married the Hon. Lindsey Burrell, son of Lord Gwydyr and Lady Willoughby D'Eresby, and was mother to the present Lord Gwydyr. ~~Francis—eldest son—was a~~ Director of the East India Company, and lived at Beddington Park, Carshalton. He married Eliza, daughter of James Hodges (Hodges Nugent) and died 1839, leaving issue seven sons and eight daughters, namely, James Frederic Nugent, born 1789, eldest son, of Esher, Surrey; Edward Maxwell, a commander, H.E.I.C.S., who married Emma T., daughter of T. Ferrers; Anthony Steuart, who married Harriet, daughter of E. W. Ellis; Lindsay married Louisa, daughter of Baron Lorentz; Murry Pattison, died unmarried; William, died young; and Matthew Raikes, married Frances, daughter of H. P. Georges. The daughters were—Honorina Anna Maria, who married John, son of Sir J. Jackson, Bart.; Catherine Georgiano, married Charles Page; Frances Amelia, married J. J. Reynolds; Aurora Mary, married Rev. Parker Vowles; Amelia Sophia Charlotte, married the Hon. E. C. Curzon, second son of Baroness de la Zouche; Mary Anne, married W. Ferrers; Eliza, married firstly William Clarke Johnstone, and secondly,

G. S. Jenks; lastly, Maria Emily, who married F. B. Long. All the married ones in this generation have families.

James Frederic Nugent, eldest son, was in H. E. I. C. S., and was one of the Pages-in-Waiting at the Coronation of King George IV. (His sister—Aurora Mary—was ^{Herbert} ~~Herbert~~ ~~Brewster~~ on the same occasion, and subsequently bore that title as a surname.) He married Jane Anna Eliza, daughter of the Rev. Philip le Geyt of Jersey, whose ancestors were the Cairnes' Family of Ireland, and whose descent maternally was derived from a sister of Lord Darnley (Lady Elizabeth Stuart).

James Nugent Daniell, Esquire—in right of his office at the Coronation of George IV.—was a J.P. for the County of Surrey, a Lieutenant of the City of London, and resided at Sandown House, Esher, Surrey. He died in the year 1871, and was buried at Biarritz, France—He had issue—James Le Geyt, born 1831, eldest son, a Captain 3rd Royal Surrey Militia, who married Sarah Cecilia, eldest daughter of C. J. Whiteman, Esquire of Theydon, Epping; Charles Astell, born 1833, officer in the Indian Cavalry, he died 1855, having married Madeleine Carter; Cairnes Anthony, born 1834, in the Bengal Civil Service, married Emma Catherine, daughter of Major Eckford; Claremont John, born 1835, also in the Bengal Civil Service, married Fanny, daughter of William Princep of Alburey, Surrey; Jane Anna Eliza, born 1827, married W. P. Connolly, Captain H.M. India Army, and died 1865—a year after her husband; Matilda Mary was born 1829, and married the Rev. Newton Spicer, son of John Spicer, Esquire of Esher Place, Surrey; Julia Helen, born 1825, died 1842; Alice Mary Anne, born 1842, died young; two daughters born 1824 and 1830 died infants; Nugent Murray Whitmore of the Bombay Civil Service was born 1837, and married 1st Dec., 1870, Agnes, only daughter of the Earl of Ranfurly; Henry Smith, born 1839, a Captain Indian Cavalry, married Edith, daughter of Colonel Barrow, C.B.; Aurora Ellen, born 1841; Blanche, born 1843; Marion, born 1844; and lastly, Philip, the Compiler of this History, born 1846, married Augusta Mary, daughter of E. F. Jenner, Esquire.



DANIEL.



MONSIEUR DE MAGNAY "Nobiliare de Normandie." One of the first Ancestors of this family of Ancient Chivalerie accompanied William the Conqueror to England, and figured in the list of Norman Lords which was kept to the time of Henry VIII. in the Monastery of St. Martin de la Bataille near Hastings, published in England by Haleusent, and in France by A. Duchesne. The Book published by William Burke in the Battle Roll, says:—The Daniel in question is without any doubt the head of the great family of Daniel or De Anyers de Daresbury (Count of Chester), and this Daniel, Danyel, Danyell, Danyers, or d'Anyers (these are all the different varieties in the French Chart), is a Branch of the Daniel de Tabley. A century after the conquest of England we see figuring in the Kingdom of Naples "Hughes Daniel, Lord of Du Bosc, and of Tallion" (G. du Monlin "Histoire de Normandie"). Two families appear to have issued from the same source, but without doubt separated after the return of the Conqueror, existing still in Normandy. These are the two families—

DANIEL DE BOIS DE NE METZ.

The first Ancesters of this house lived in Normandy in the eleventh Century, this makes us believe that Osbert Danyel who accompanied William, 1066, was not the only member of his family at the Conquest. A chart of the King Philippe Auguste, dated

in the year 1216, gives to Burndoris Daniel, Chevalier en fief de Namois and the Wood of Autherverne in Vexin, therefore comes the name of Bois de ne Metz, formerly Bois d'Anne Metz (the original chart of the family is in the possession of the Comtesse de Sainte Foix eldest daughter of the late Marquise de Bois de ne Metz. A fact worthy of notice is, that the Chateau de Bois de ne Metz and d'Antheverne, situated in the vicinity of Verne, are still in the possession of this house. The noble extraction of this house was recognised at different epochs, particularly by Montfaut, the more so that in 1785, the Marquis de Bois de ne Metz, and his brother were admitted before Chérin to the honors of the Court.

Guillaume Daniel, Ecuyer of the Palais du Rouen in 1361 was Captain of the same town (Archives of the Cour des Comptes), where begins the separation of the two branches.

Michel Daniel Seigneur de Bois de ne Metz and of other places went, accompanied by an archer and a page, to the Monastery of the Nobles de la Chastellerie de Nemores in 1469—Jacques was President of the Parliamtent of Rouen by letters of the 7th September, 1555, Jacques the third of that name, was Lieutenant du Grand Maitre a l'Artilerie in 1590—Jean Paul Daniel de Bois d'Anne Metz was page to the King 26th August 1672.

Claude Daniel, Chevalier Marquis de Bois de ne Metz, was made one of the Ecuyers of the Queen, Jan. 1733, and he died Lieutenant-General the 1st of March, 1790. From his marriage with Mademoiselle Elizabeth Anne Borel de Clarbec he had five sons. The three elder won their spurs in 1705, and entered into the service of the King. This family divided into two Branches. The first is represented by Alexandre Daniel, Marquis de Bois de ne Metz, married in 1824 to Mademoiselle Ethis de Carny, and one of his sons, Leopold, married Mademoiselle N. de Metz. The second has for head—Alphonse Frederic Charles Daniel, Comte de Bois de ne Metz, who served in the King's Household before 1830. He married in May, 1820, Mademoiselle Elize Ferdinand de Souvain, by whom he had four children—eldest son, Armand, Captain 1st Regiment of Dragoons, in 1862; Edward, second son, Captain 71st Line Regiment in 1862; and twin sons—Gaston and René—born January 6th, 1830. Victor Alphonse Armand, brother of the

Marquis Vicomte de Bois de ne Metz, formerly an officer in the Lancers of the Royal Guard, is not married, and inhabits Dole in 1862.

DANIEL DE MOULT, DE GRANGUES EST DE BRETTEVILLE.

Henri Daniel Ecuyer de Gresons, de Moulton, de Grangues, etc., second son of Guillaume and of Jane Randall (English Branch), returned to settle in Normandy, and established himself at Caen in 1635. To avoid the taxes imposed in 1640 on strangers, he obtained his right of naturalization, 30th November, 1646. Louis XIV. in February 1675 gave him letters in confirmation of his Manor and Nobility. He acquired with other lands those of De Grangues, Pont l'Evêque where his descendents have their principal residence. These divided into two branches, those of the Lords de Moulton, the elder and the Lords and Marquis de Grangues, who re-divide in three branches, two of which still exist. The second branch has for ancestors—

Henri Daniel the second of the name, Lord of De Grangues, Marquis de Martraryguy eldest son of Henri, who was Lieutenant in the Regiment of Schomberg. Among his descendents we will mention Henri, the third of the name, President of the Chambre des Comptes de Normandie, 1706. Jean Henri, Robert Daniel, Marquis de Grangues Chevalier d'Ordres du Mont Carmel and Ste. Lazare in 1724, Lieutenant to the King at Lisieux. The line finished in the person of Henri Charles Auguste Daniel, Chevalier Marquis de Grangues, married to Julie Garpardine de Robillard who died at Rouen 16th May, 1818, without posterity. The second branch of the Lords of Enville De Grangues have for head Marie François Leone Gregoire Aimé Daniel, known first under the name of Chevalier de Grangues but later under that of Daniel D'Enville, Officer in the Royal Regiment Contois. He married the 20th of April, 1820 Mademoiselle Françoise Thérèse Joseph de Mannerville, and died at Rouen in 1814, leaving an only son who succeeded him. François Aime Raymond Daniel et Enville Marquis de Grangues, actual head of the name and the armes (1862), married in 1839, Mademoiselle François Thérèse Josephine Boscary



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